

Gc
929.2
An43an
1908055

M. E.

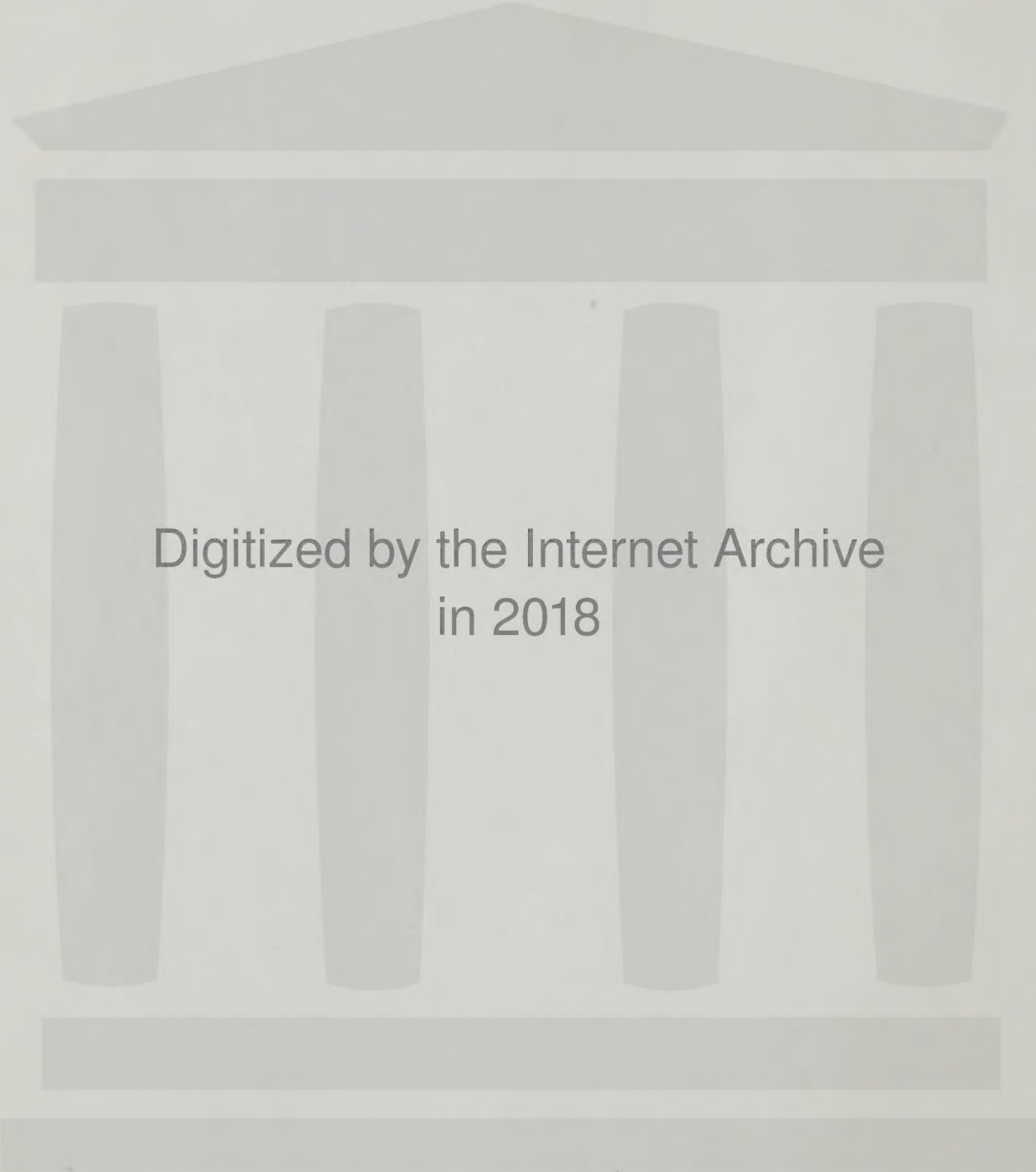
REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

✓

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01153 1537



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018

<https://archive.org/details/genealogyofsomed00ange>

190855
G E N E A L O G Y

of

S O M E D E S C E N D A N T S

of

W I L L I A M A N G E L L

CS
71
158
1961
Great-Grandson

of

T H O M A S¹ A N G E L L

Immigrant Ancestor

of

T H E A N G E L L F A M I L Y

by

George N. Angell

1961

**

Published for the information of anyone interested in Angell
genealogy, and to establish descent from THOMAS¹ of all those
listed herein; especially of Stanley David and Dana Sage Angell,
only males to carry on the family name in their branch.

Supplementary to

Avery F. Angell's Genealogy

of

The Angell Family

(1872)

**

CS
71
A58
1961

1908055

✓ # 106

CS
71
.A58
1961

Angell, George Nelson, 1887-

Genealogy of some descendants of William Angell, great-grandson of Thomas Angell, immigrant ancestor of the Angell family. [Portland? Or.] 1961.

iii, 33 l. illus., ports., map. 28 cm.

"Supplementary to Avery F. Angell's Genealogy of the Angell family (1872)"

57798

1. Angell family. I. Angell, Avery F., b. 1811. Genealogy of the descendants of Thomas Angell.

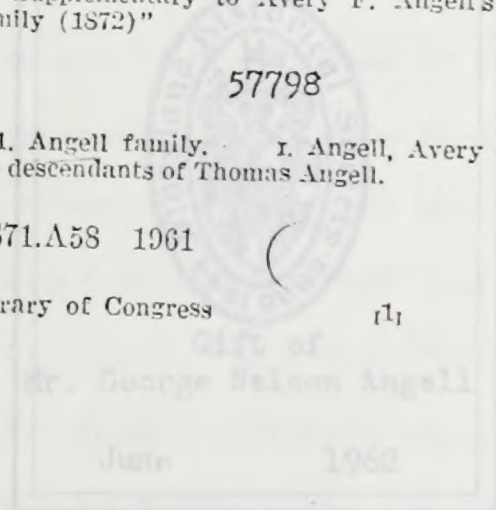
SHAW MS.

CS71.A58 1961

61-43176

Library of Congress

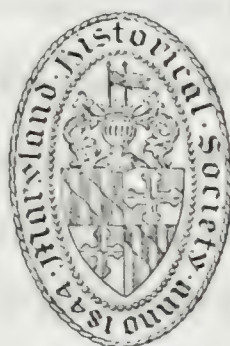
rl



10-5-761K

57798

35
71
A58
401



Gift of
Mr. George Nelson Angell

June

1962

57798

SOME DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM ANGELL *

Preface

"THOMAS¹ ANGELL, immigrant, first recorded member of the Angell family in this country, was born in 1616 and, as apprentice to Roger Williams, embarked with him from Bristol, Engl., in December 1630, in the ship 'LION'. After 66 days they arrived in Boston, Mass., Feb. 5, 1631. Later they removed to Salem, Mass. where Williams became pastor of the church. In 1636 owing to religious dissension he was ordered to return to England, but making his escape to the wigwams of the Narragansett Indians he was joined by five supporters, one of them Thomas Angell. They spent the winter at Seekonk in Plymouth colony, and the following spring Thomas accompanied his leader to the tract of land farther south which was given him by friendly Indians. Here rose Providence, where about Aug. 20, 1637, Williams and 13 friends, including young Angell, signed a compact to incorporate a 'town of fellowship'. In the celebrated will made by Williams in 1638, Thomas Angell received Lot 2, which embraced the present sites of the First Baptist church, the old Normal school, and Angell street. Thomas died in 1694, leaving descendants who were among the most distinguished citizens of North Providence and vicinity....."

Some accounts differ from the foregoing in the Commemorative Biographical of Tolland and Windham counties (1903), but most agree that Thomas Angell was bondsman to Williams; that he was only in his teens at this time; that he was well fixed at 20; and that obviously he was a "smart cookie", as evidenced by the treatment accorded him by Williams and his associates,

* There appears to be neither rime nor reason in the use of "Angel" and "Angell" - the name appears both ways, from Thomas¹ down. My great-grandfather used only one "l"; my grandfather and his descendants always two. For this work I adopted two.

all well heeled and well educated English gentlemen. In 1640 he signed an agreement for a form of government for the colony; and successively he was commissioner, juryman and constable. The Abridged Compendium of American Genealogy (Vol. 2) makes him "a founder of Providence, a signer of the Compact (1636) and a deputy of the General Court (1652-3)".¹ Savage's Dictionary of New England says that he was a freeman in 1655, and a constable; and that he had seven children, "whose descendants are numerous". One "tradition" made him apprentice of Richard Waterman rather than of Roger Williams. (Angell) "was in Salem from 1631 to 1636.....was one of six to make laws for the (R.I.) colony, 1652-3. Possibly a son of Henry Angell, Liverpool".

In Genealogical Gleanings, London (N.E.H.G.R., Vol. 43, p. 299), Dr. Henry F. Waters quotes Dr. Guild, Brown university librarian, as saying that Angell was "a lad of 14" and servant of Roger Williams.. Dr. Waters cites the marriage license of John Pemberton, citizen and grocer of London, and Katherine of St. Thomas Apostle, said city, spinster, daughter of William Angell, of same, citizen and fish monger of London. The will of James Angell, son of this William, mentions a wife and six children, among them a son Thomas. In Vol. 97, p. 175, N.E.H.G.R., G. A. Moriarty adds that "there can be little doubt but that this Thomas is identical with the one who came to New England with Roger Williams".

There is in print plenty of material about THOMAS¹ ANGELL and about some of his descendants who remained in or near Providence, R.I., where he took root in this country. But three or four generations from Thomas they started spreading out, and very little is known about (30) William Angell, great-grandson of Thomas, who seems to have joined his five sons in their exodus across Connecticut and into central New York. The author

of Avery F. Angell's genealogy (1872) tried in vain to secure the story of the family's extension into the wilderness of the upper Unadilla river valley. He gave it up as a bad job and consigned the adventurers to genealogical oblivion with the comment that this was the largest group he had encountered that had so completely cut themselves off from their relatives. Thus descendants of (30) William's sons were left out of the standard Angell genealogy, and thus it was that I sought information which would establish not only my descendance from THOMAS¹ ANGELL, but that of my sister, Bertha (Angell) Peck; of my brother Stanley Jewett Angell; of my brother's offspring, Olin Sage Angell and Sarah (Angell) Selander; and especially of Olin S. Angell's sons David and Dana, who currently are the only males to carry on the Angell name in this line. Believing myself to be a descendant of THOMAS¹ through this William, I undertook to prove this and to get the proof into print. This small work presents the results of my efforts; and herein also is some material about the later generations with which I am familiar.

The information came from many sources, and to all who helped compile it thanks are due; especially to Mrs. Gertrude Sanderson, Town Historian of Morris, N.Y. Without her generous assistance the project might have failed. I crave the compassion of all who peruse it, for I am not a genealogist - I am just an ordinary guy trying to perform a small service for posterity and at the same time have fun. Correspondence on the subject is invited.

George N. Angell,
Willamette View Manor,
2705 S. E. River Road,
Portland 22, Oregon.

GENEALOGY OF SOME DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM ANGELL

by

George N. Angell

Principal Sources:

Caleb Moss Bible.

George W. Angell's diaries.

Angell Genealogy (Avery F. Angell).

Personal recollections of George N. Angell.

Records of Mrs. Gertrude Sanderson, Town Historian, Morris, N.Y.

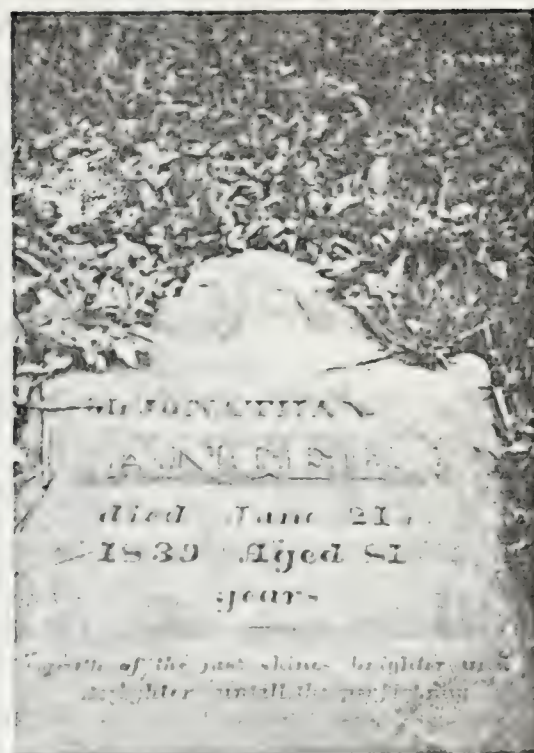
The Angell genealogy (1872) by Avery F. Angell deals with descendants of THOMAS¹ ANGELL, who settled in Providence, R. I., with Roger Williams in 1636, and from whom were descended (2) John, (8) James, (30) William and (81) William; the numbers being from this Angell genealogy. (30) William married Amy Harding and by her had six children: Jemima, James, Almey, William, Mary and Thomas. By his second wife Christen _____ he had two, Jonathan and Joseph; and it is with descendants of this Jonathan that this document is concerned.

(30) William was born in Providence and learned the blacksmith trade in Warwick, R. I., where also he was married. "It is believed that he remained (there) till after his first six children were born, his wife died and he married again, but the time of his removal is unknown", says the Angell genealogy. The place of his removal, also, but Mrs. Gertrude Sanderson, Historian of the Town of Morris, N. Y., contributes that "at least he lived in Colchester, Conn., after leaving Warwick, and Jonathan and Joseph may have been born there".

The Angell genealogy says that Jonathan and Joseph, sons of (30) William's second wife, married and settled in Burlington (Otsego Co.), N. Y.; and Mrs. Sanderson suggests that William "pere" also came to the central New York/and perhaps helped Jonathan establish "the homestead" on "Angell hill".



George W. Angell, 1830-1896



Gravestone (Exeter, N.Y.) of
"Mr. Jonathan Angell"
died June 21, 1839



Angell family monument,
Exeter (N. Y.) cemetery



Jonathan Angell, Jr.
1802-1883

The book relates that for a time after settling in Burlington, the emigrees corresponded with friends in Rhode Island. Then they were lost sight of.

Personal testimony to the fact of the family's presence in the Exeter-Burlington area is furnished by one James Rose Angell of Morris, N. Y., who was great-grandson of (30) William and second cousin to George W. Angell, the writer's grandfather. He wrote Avery F. Angell in 1869 that children of William Angell - and that would be (30) William since his son (81) William had no son Joseph - lived many years in Exeter and Burlington, and that all except Joseph had large families, Joseph none.

Of (30) William's sons the History of Otsego Co. (1878) says:

"Among the prominent pioneers of this county were Jonathan, *William, Joseph, James and Thomas Angell, who came from Connecticut about 1787, all of whom except Joseph and James settled in the locality known as Angell's hill, in the Town of Exeter; Joseph and James in the Town of Burlington, about three miles northeast of the (Burlington) Green, on adjoining farms. The old homestead is still occupied by Jonathan, Jr....David, a son of Jonathan, located in Edmeston in 1829 and remained (there) till 1875, when he removed to West Burlington and resides with his son-in-law, D. A. Bates". **

The same history (p. 150), Town of Exeter, says that "permanent settlement of this town was begun in 1789 by Major John Tunicliff and William Angell. (The latter) located in school district No. 3 on what subsequently has been known as Angell's hill"; and Mrs. Sanderson contributes: "This William was brother of Jonathan and one of the five" (brothers above). She quotes again from the history:

"Among the worthy pioneers who left 'the land of steady habits' and sought homes in what then was considered the 'western wilderness' was Jonathan Angell, who located in Burlington in 1806 and a few years later in this town (Exeter), on the farm 'now occupied' by Marvin T. Matterson... His family consisted of nine children, only one of whom survives, viz. Jonathan Angell, at the advanced age of 75, who resides at Exeter Center".

* This would be (81) William of the Angell genealogy.

** This reference to David residing with his son-in-law D. A. Bates, helps clarify matters, for David was father of Rhoda (Angell) Bates, wife of DeLoss A. Bates; and Rhoda Bates and George W. Angell were first cousins.

The latter undoubtedly was Jonathan, Jr., father of George W. Angell, he father of Olin Trask Angell and grandfather of Stanley J. Thus Stanley David and Dana Sage Angell become tenth in line from the family founder THOMAS¹ ANGELL.

It is easy to say that "the latter undoubtedly was Jonathan, Jr.", but the facts bear out the conclusion. The Jonathan Angell of the history was 75, whereas Jonathan Angell, Sr., died in 1839. If Jonathan Angell, Jr., was 75 in 1878, he was born in 1802 or 1803, which is the right period for him to have been brother to David (above); and the date of his birth on a marker in Exeter (N.Y.) cemetery is August 20, 1802. His first wife buried near by was Hannah Angell, and the Sidney (N. Y.) town record gives "Johanothan" and Hannah (Porter) Angell as parents of George W. Angell.

Regarding the writer's relationship to Jonathan Angell, Jr., Mrs. Sanderson reasons further:

"If you are sure that your great-grandfather's brother was the David who married Huldah Comstock, then Abigail Oatley Moss, widow of Caleb Moss....I think the things I have found will almost prove that David and Jonathan were sons of Jonathan, one of the five brothers, and that your great-grandfather was Jonathan, Jr. David," she adds, "was described as a son of Jonathan, not of Jonathan, Jr."

The writer certainly is sure that his great-grandfather's brother was the David* who married Huldah Comstock, etc.; and to clinch the matter, Mrs. Sanderson later found in the Otsego county seat of Cooperstown, N. Y., and the writer also saw there, a property deed from Jonathan Angell to Jonathan, Jr.:

*David Angell first married Huldah Comstock, his first cousin once removed. She died in 1835 and a year later (May 26, 1836) David married Abigail Oatley Moss, widow of Caleb Moss. Their only child, Rhoda Ann Angell, b. Aug. 16, 1837, was first cousin to George W. Angell, whose father was David's brother, Jonathan, Jr. Rhoda Angell Bates was known personally to three generations of Sidney, N. Y., Angells, including the writer, as "Cousin Rhoda" and it was from her that the Moss family bible came, providing much of the material in this work.

"An indenture made 10 Mch. 1831 between Jonathan Angel of the town of Exeter, Co. of Otsego, St. of N. Y., farmer, of the first part, and Jonathan Angel, Jr., of town, county and state aforesaid, of the second part, witnesseth the said party of the 1st part declared himself satisfied and paid and doth grant and sell 'all that certain piece and parcel of land' situate in the Town of Exeter and is known by being a part of great lot No. 19 in Schuyler patent, containing 60 acres of land, be the same more or less subject nevertheless to all the conditions in a will made by 1st party dated 29 Aug. 1826".

The document reproduced above was signed by Jonathan Angel (L.S.) in presence of Seth Hubbard, who is buried in Exeter, N. Y., cemetery near both Jonathans; and was recorded Feb. 5, 1833, in Book 30 of Deeds (p. 258) (Otsego county), Cooperstown, N. Y.

For two or three generations - through (30) William, Jonathan and Jonathan, Jr., the Angells "stayed put" in this area, and the graves of Jonathan and Jonathan, Jr., are in the same lot. Then they began scattering, and George W. Angell was among those who left, probably in 1854 after marrying Julia Rose Trask of the neighboring Schuyler lake area. At least his name does not appear in the 1855 census of Exeter. At this time Jonathan had married again (Celinda Ball), and children Dwight, Mary, Lydia Ann, Berditt and Lester L. were listed with them. Tragedy stalked the family. Hannah Angell, mother of George W., died in 1830 soon after George's birth, and in a later census both Dwight and Lester were listed as "idiotic". In the light of subsequent medical research this might mean anything, however. Dwight and Lester were the only ones listed with Jonathan and Celinda in 1875, one having lived 43 years, the other 32. Dwight died only a few months before his father, and Lester outlived the old gentleman some years. Jonathan's first-born child, a son, lived less than one month; the second-born, a daughter, little more than five years; and two other daughters died at 20 and 22, respectively.

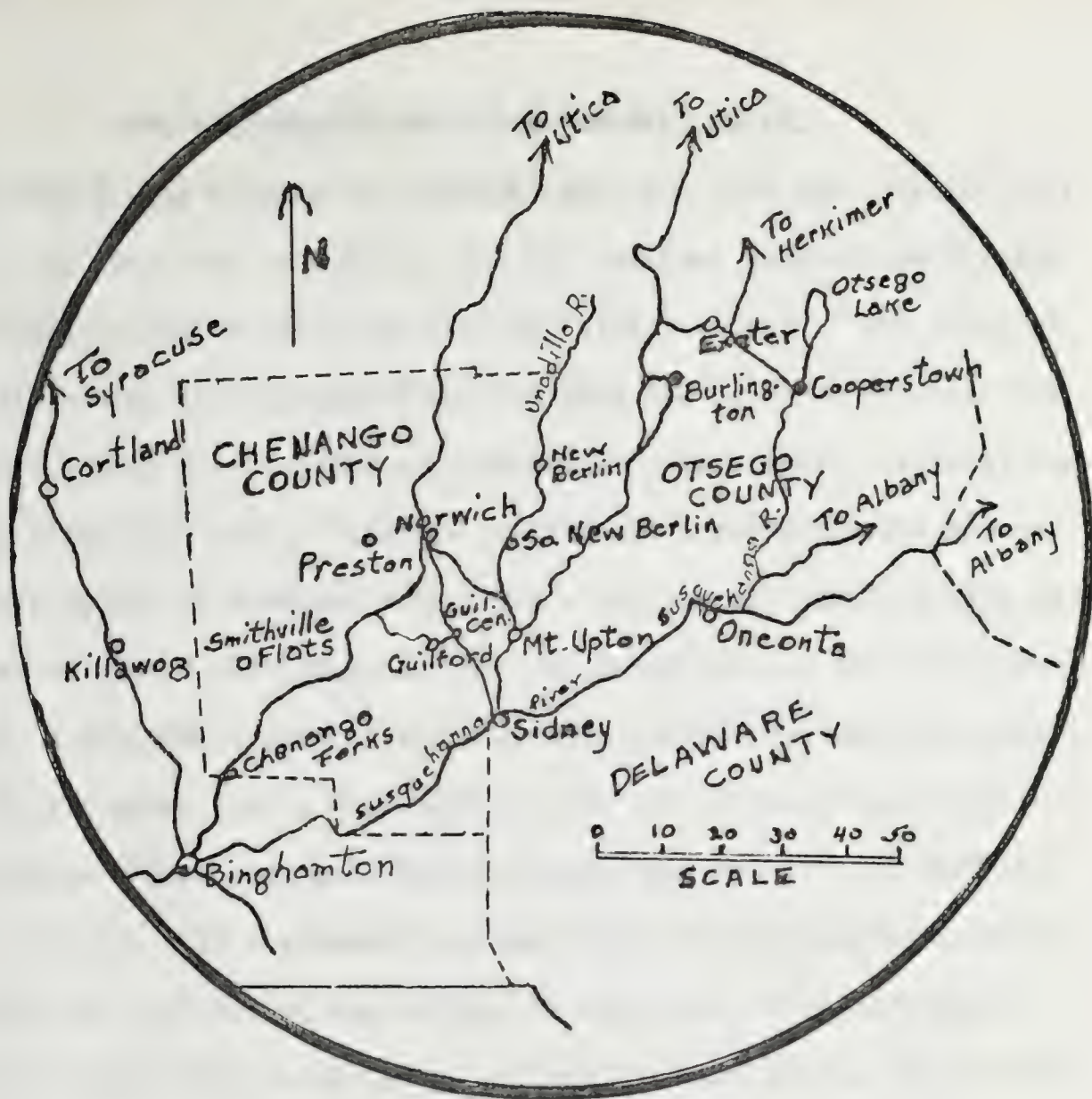
Of the life of (30) William's five sons in the upper Otsego county area in the early 1800's, little is known. Doubtless at first it consisted chiefly of wresting tillable land from the wilderness, but this was an area well suited to milk production, and very shortly, no doubt, cheese factories were constructed and farming generally included dairying, hog raising and, mainly for home consumption, egg production. Indians were about, for the writer remembers his paternal grandmother, Julia (Trask) Angell, telling of their coming in her youth to ask for food, like the later "tramps" of the 1890's. The region is rough country* in the foothills of the Catskills, and small streams mostly tributary to the Unadilla river occupy its narrow valleys. What prompted George W. Angell to leave the area is not known,** but apparently soon after they were married in November, 1854, he and his bride set up housekeeping on the 150 acre hill farm well down the Unadilla and not far from Guilford Center in Chenango county (Town of Guilford).

There their only son, Olin Trask Angell, and two grandchildren were born, and there they lived till 1888*** when with Olin and his family they moved to Sidney, N. Y., to finish their lives in the River street home where another grandchild, Stanley Jewett Angell, was born in 1897. This residence George W. Angell helped build, later taking charge of a large garden and considerable livestock there - chickens and always a cow,

*"Exeter township was formed from Richfield. It is an interior town, lying northwest of the center of the county. The surface is hilly and broken, consisting mainly of elevated uplands. Angell cliff and Town cliff hills in the eastern part....are 400 to 500 feet above the valleys..."

**My wife always insisted that one look (in the family album) at the meek-looking Jonathan, Jr., and the imposing Celinda Ball, George W. Angell's step-mother, would leave no doubt as to why he cleared out!

***Mrs. O. T. Angell joined the Sidney M. E. church in November 1888 (church record); and probably at the time her husband and his parents.



Up-State New York Area
where the Angells of this genealogy lived their lives



River Street, Sidney, N. Y.,
residence of the O. T. Angell family for 27 years

sometimes two; always a horse and usually two. Son Olin was a great lover of horses - he used them on business and for the pure pleasure of driving, Sunday afternoons and often in the evening, after "supper". The floor of the big barn on the back corner of the enormous lot had room not only for the horses and cows but also for an assortment of carriages: a typical buggy (rubber-tired when family finances justified); a comfortable buckboard for exercise jaunts or business trips; and a gay surrey, complete with patent leather dashboard and fringe on top, for Sunday drives and family excursions.* A formidable collection of driving harness included a double set for the two mares (one a Thoroughbred with a 2:10 record and a vicious disposition - once even when hitched double she nearly "did for" the family). The barn held a sizeable hay mow and thrilling possibilities of falling down the hay chutes; and during its early days it always housed "Nellie", the draft mare which George W. Angell bought on his trip "west", when son Olin was a jewelry salesman in Illinois the year before his marriage.** Sometimes George lent a hand during rush periods at the Sidney Flour & Feed company which O. T. Angell ran for 25 years in the partnership with H. G. Phelps; and in connection with this business, Nellie was indispensable for deliveries of feed and coal.

The family operated strictly under Methodist church rules (neither dancing nor card playing) and attended services regularly; the women at

*One of the writer's most vivid recollections is of a family excursion of several days, in the surrey and with a team for motive power, into the central New York area where the Angells pioneered. The children had been alerted to the prospect of a transcendently beautiful view from the brow of a particular hill, but the prospect dissolved in a perfect downpour of rain and the family in hilarious laughter, while trying to batten down the interior with carriage storm curtains as inadequate if possible as those which later came with the famous Model T Ford automobile.

**My wife had a ready explanation of this trip, too. Having waited for me while in New York City I toyed with the idea of making music a profession, she was convinced that what took George W. out to Illinois was to get Olin back home and married to the Sage girl who had waited a year for him!

least taking active part in church work.* The Angells having a modern home - with a complete bathroom for one thing - often they were hosts to visiting church celebrities, Fanny J. Crosby the blind hymn writer among them. Church services were numerous, including "class meeting" early Sunday morning and Tuesday evening; two regular preaching services Sunday; Junior league Sunday afternoon, Epworth league Sunday evening and prayer meeting Thursday night; supplemented occasionally by revival services conducted by visiting evangelists. The writer recalls a session of family prayers (for some reason we seldom said "grace") which was interrupted by a loud "AW-W-W-W-K-K" signaling the demise of Jack, the green parrot (there was a large gray one, too, with scarlet tail feathers, and neither talked); also one tense period when the family went over to the Congregational church because it couldn't quite stomach the preacher assigned to Sidney by the Methodist conference that year. A different minister came and the family returned to the fold. Sidney kids of all ages, sexes and denominations jammed the balcony of the Baptist church on the Sunday nights when baptism by immersion in the big tank behind the pulpit there promised entertainment; and afterward, one of them became an Episcopalian long enough to "see a girl home" from the service in the tiny church across the street.

The "home farm" near Guilford Center gave birth in 1885 to Bertha Angell and in 1887 to George Nelson Angell, children of Olin Trask and Abbie (Sage) Angell, who were married in 1877 at the bride's farm home near So. New Berlin, N. Y. Their first-born, Linn Sage Angell, appeared in So. New Berlin in 1879, while Olin was in business there for several years before

*Though THOMAS¹ ANGELL was an organizing Baptist, this branch of the family was Methodist. The first services of the M. E. church of Exeter Center, organized Nov. 19, 1821, were held in a barn built by Thomas Angell on the premises owned by David Angell on Angell hill.

joining his father on the farm.* Presumably also the Guilford farm sheltered Olin's maternal grandfather Samuel Ives Trask after his wife's death in 1886, for Samuel as well as the George W. Angells were in the Olin Angell household in Sidney.** The farm remained in the family many years, providing the River street dining table with annual contributions of pork, potatoes, apples, and, in the earlier years, maple syrup. Providing the River street residents also with an excellent summer retreat having a superb view of the three counties - Chenango, Delaware and Otsego - where the Angell family life was lived.*** In the early 1900's Olin Angell bought a 500-acre farm on Butternut creek and the Unadilla river, in the town of Butternuts, Otsego county, N. Y., just across the river from Mt. Upton. Known then as the Fenno farm, it was part of a King George III grant of thousands of acres to Col. Clotworthy Upton, six years before the Revolutionary war. The tract was about 14 miles long and eight wide, on the north bank of the Unadilla, or Tianderah as it was called then. The original owner's residence was in use till the mid-1900's, and was a noteworthy historical landmark until it was destroyed by fire. A tenant operated the farm some years, but in 1915 the Sidney business and residence were sold and the Angell family embarked at "Upton Farms" on a dairy farming and Hol-

*This change was foreshadowed by several entries in George W. Angell's 1885 diary: "Olin after h. h. goods"; and was confirmed by one of Feb. 27: "Children boss now".

**Samuel was no great shakes as a business man, as his daughter intimates in a letter to Olin in Illinois April 13, 1877: "Grandpa hasn't his blacksmith now, his shops are not paying at all - grows worse and worse off every year - if grandma hadn't anything, we should have to take care of them, and may have to, some time now". Samuel invented a fire escape which didn't work, and one of the crude razor sharpeners he manufactured is in the museum at Cooperstown, N. Y. "Grandpa" died in 1894 in the Sidney home.

***An arrangement with Syracuse university by George N. and Laura (Burbank) Angell will provide scholarships at Syracuse for graduates of high schools in these three counties, in memory of Abbie Sage Angell.



The Angell Family's Upton Farms Residence

stein breeding project which involved the Olin Angells, daughter Bertha, son Stanley and later his wife; and son George, who with his wife was there three years. Bertha and Stanley were married there in 1919, Stanley's children were born there (Norwich hospital), and Olin T. Angell died there in 1935, his widow in 1940. After his father's death, Stanley Angell operated the farm till 1945, when he sold it and returned to Sidney.

Apparently in the 1890's there was little time in the busy family life in Sidney for reminiscing about days on the Chenango county farm, but well remembered by the writer are accounts of exciting sleigh rides across fields and fences when roads were drifted deep with snow; of long days spent with friends in the near-by Unadilla river valley; and of familiar farming operations, particularly butchering and "sugaring off"; for like so many farms of the day, this one had a sizeable "sugar bush", and in it at first, oxen were used to collect sap from the naked maples. Boiling sap and making sugar were round-the-clock jobs for as long as warm days and cold nights kept the sweet ingredient moving inside the burgeoning trees.

For many years George W. Angell kept diaries. Two of them survive, and both his 1857 and his 1885 volumes contain interesting commentary on his life and times. The earlier of the two pictures life on an up-state New York farm in the middle fifties, three years after George married Julia Trask and presumably his third year "on his own" (he borrowed small sums several times that year, "paid interest on mortgage").

It was a typical hillside farm, its principal products milk or butter from a small dairy, and sugar or syrup from the sugar maple "bush". This year the young couple's only child - a son, Olin, passed his first birthday; and connections with the families of both George and Julia in the upper Unadilla valley were still fresh. Furnishings of the farm home must have been meager, but its location was picturesque - the writer well re-

members its front-yard view into three counties. Winters were rugged, but making only "summer" milk at that time permitted frequent exchanges of winter visits with friends. The family spent long days away and, returning late at night, had merely to throw a little hay to the cattle (they were "dry") before turning in. This was a far cry from modern dairying, even from the kind to which son Olin returned in 1915. By that time, dairy cows were fed and milked twice daily 10 months every year; three or four times for still higher production.

In January 1857 there was a long spell of cold weather in which the mercury fell several times to minus 26, George "shoveled snow all a.m." or "broke out road", and observed that it was "cold, cold, bitter cold." A week later it was raining and "thawed very fast"; "rough wagoning". One day George "had four double teeth extracted, went to (barn) raising, p.m." Presently he "finished milk rack, hold 63 pans"; and the following day "sawed slats for two small racks". He split rails for fences, built many of the articles he used. One week he "bent two pairs ox bows" and half a dozen calf bows; the latter probably to keep the lively young critters inside of pasture fences. "Made fixins for dog power" - a small version of the larger tread used in that day for all kinds of chores calling for power; the small one chiefly for churning. Either would have had an inclined slatted floor which, when mounted by horse, dog or bull, moved around a cylinder with a drive wheel attached. A belt on the drive wheel carried power to the machine.

"Old Spot in" noted the first of eight or nine cow freshenings late that winter; and April 26 George reported "milking 15 cows, feeding eight calves". Of 10 pigs that "came along" early in April, seven survived, and later there were six, then four. Modern pork production had not arrived.



Olin T. Angell
In His Upton Farms
"Regimentals"



Stanley J. Angell



Olin Sage Angell
and sons
Dana Sage (left) and Stanley David

Two small jags of surplus hay brought him \$18 per ton. Occasionally he "dekined" a calf ("Deacon: To kill at or very soon after birth"). There was at least one long, hot spell that summer, but it was good hay-ing weather and July 27 they hauled seven loads. By August 20 they had hauled 79. One July Saturday the young husbandman went swimming, presumably in the tiny creek at the foot of the hill on which the farm perched. He went berrying several times that summer, and in mid-October "went chest-nuting got about 12 qt." Half a century later, chestnut blight had killed most of the trees on which son Olin was counting to help pay for the 500-acre Unadilla river farm he occupied in 1915.

George attended the county fair in Norwich, in October "went to celebration, had a time of it" (the cut-up!); and at Thanksgiving "all hands went over to Ozias Bushes". (Julia's paternal grandmother married Ozias Bush after her first husband, Simon Trask, died).

One November day in 1857 George drew 1099 lbs. butter to Oxford "at 18 cents". One Sunday's donation of 25 cents for "superannated" preachers would not keep them long or sumptuously, and hardly seems in line with nearly \$200 receipts for butter or with an expenditure of \$8 for a buffalo robe which later in Sidney was allowed to be destroyed by moths. But possibly he had an aversion to superannuated preachers, or his digestion was bad that day - another time he gave \$1. He was faithful in attendance at church services and at Sunday-school, though sometimes he "stayed with Olin" - apparently baby-sitting was established practice even 100 years ago!

"Lots of visitors" in pleasant September weather....."Played ball a little" (he was 27) "went to geography school"..... "singing school" "went in to Almon's (Trask) had a time of it". This was Julia's uncle.

The 1857 chronicle is sprinkled with references to relatives and to visits back and forth, and afforded some help in deciphering relationships to the earlier Angell's descended from THOMAS¹ of Providence, R. I. New Year's Day 1857 was "pleasant", with "uncles, aunts and cousins here", and with chicken pie for supper. "Uncle George's and Bradley's folks staid all night" (Bradley Gregory, a cousin; and George L. Trask, son of Simon, brother to Samuel I. and uncle to Julia). Three days later "Uncle George and Julie" (George L. and Julia Hickock Trask) were there for "tea" (supper). "Melvern Rose here from Exeter" (Julia's mother was a Rose); "Aunt Jane here visiting"; "Oscar Angell and Damon Curtiss here to dinner from Exeter" (Oscar E. Angell was clerk of Exeter M. E. church); "Pa and Lydia Ann" (George's half sister, who died the following May.)

On a trip to Exeter in September, George W. "called to New Berlin" (he was careless about prepositions); "stayed to Uncle David's" (brother to Jonathan, Jr.) "went on the hill: (Angell hill)...." "went to Joseph Angell:" (perhaps a cousin)... "stayed to Uncle Joshua"... "took tea to George's" (Trask?)... "went to Exeter Center, stayed to Norman's" (Baker?).

September 18 he "came out to Edward's" (Edward N. Angell, a cousin); and he started back September 19, dining in So. New Berlin where, 20 years later, his now-infant son Olin would marry Abbie J. Sage, as yet not born but due to start screaming in another month (Oct. 22, 1857). Arrived home, "Joseph Angell and Rosa Daniel Rose wife and daughter here p.m." (probably Rosa, Daniel Rose's wife, and daughter). The 1857 diary contains no hint that George W. Angell's young wife even wanted to go along on this excursion. How could she go? Who would have kept the home fires burning?

On March 26 that year George expected to make 150 pounds of (maple) sugar (there is no record of its sale); and later that season he performed

Purebred Holstein-Friesian Cattle

Upton Farms takes its name from that of the family which owned it from the time of the original grant from the Crown, in 1770, until a few years before it came into the possession of the present owner. A tract about 14 miles long and eight miles wide, on the north bank of the Unadilla, or Tanderah, as it was then called, and including the present farm of 470 acres, was allotted to Clotworthy Upton six years before the Revolutionary War. It has been in the hands of his descendants practically ever since, and the residence of the original owner is still standing and in use on the farm.

The farm lies partly on "Mt. Upton," from which the village of Mt. Upton takes its name, hence a triple significance in the name of Upton Farms.

It is the aim of the present proprietor, in his management of the farm, to maintain the standard of pioneer integrity which its history deserves.

UPTON FARMS

O. T. ANGELL, Prop'r.

Herd headed by

Rag Apple Korndyke Johanna 164076

A splendid son of Rag Apple Korndyke 8th, the \$25,000 bull

MT. UPTON, NEW YORK

Tom Barron S. C. White Leghorns



Angell

Upton Farms' Letterhead Proclaims Its Wares



The Big Barns at Upton Farms

Above, right:
Father and Son,
Olin T. and
Stanley J. Angell
at Upton Farms
in the 1920's



Right:
Sharples
Mechanical Milker at Work in Upton Farms Dairy about 1916

a gastronomical feat: "Eat 1 lb. warm sugar, Julie a little".* There are several entries of "Julie traded" - either at Chapman's in Norwich, the near-by Chenango county seat, or oftener in Payette, which has disappeared from modern maps. They paid \$3.50 for a "large Bible"; \$1.25 for a cravat, 37 cents for "Olin's dress" and 25 cents for "drawing tooth". A pocket diary like the one from which these notes were taken cost 31 cents, the magazine Rural New Yorker \$1.62, and a Lady's Book" \$1.70; probably Godey's and quite possibly the very one now owned by Sarah (Angell) Selander, George W. Angell's great-great-granddaughter. The diary contains several references to "Sarah", no doubt the same Sarah Ives mentioned below who was ever-present at births; and to other Iveses. The visiting ones and probably Sarah were relatives - Julia Angell's paternal grandmother was an Ives; and Ives Settlement was just over the hill. Fanning out from Connecticut as did the Angells from Rhode Island, Ives pioneers established the up-state New York settlement before 1800. With its occupants three generations of Angells were friends during the Guilford-Sidney residence of George Angell (1854-1896), his son Olin and his grandchildren.

"Sarah hemming little narrow ruffles, looks rather suspicious to me". (Whether Sarah was expecting, or whether "Julie" was pregnant again and lost a child, is not known. At least, Olin T. Angell was an only child).

Steers were useful on that hillside farm: "ploughed buckwheat with steers", broke out roads, hauled hay; but haying over in mid-August of that year he "sold the steers" with no mention of what they brought. He used them

*This might have been either freshly made maple sugar or "sugar on snow" in which partly cooked maple syrup, when poured over hard-packed snow in an old-fashioned milk pan, becomes a delicious wax-like mass usually eaten with a fork but not recommended for consumption in any manner where there are "false teeth".

cleaning up stony fields, collecting sap - "making sugar like fun". When son Olin was in Illinois 20 years later, there was a proposal to ship the season's output of maple sugar to him for sale there. "We have a little over 200 pounds", his mother wrote in a letter which was addressed to him at Ottawa, caught up with him on his round of selling at El Paso, Ill. "Can send it west as soon as we learn directions, etc. Want to sell it there sure if we don't get more than 12½ what we had last year....it is extra nice.*

"Made a stool for Olin" when that young man was about 16 months old, is one of the few mentions of their only child all year - no red paint and chromium for that young man! March 25 it was noted that "Olin is one year old", but there was no hint of festivities to celebrate either this occasion or the third wedding anniversary November 9. Several times George "wrote a letter to Pa", and "Pa visited" the young couple at least once in 1857.

One of the last entries in this diary covers an excursion to Killawog, which is south of Cortland on the Binghamton-Syracuse branch of the D.L. & W. railroad. On the way over, George baited his horses at Smithville Flats and had their shoes sharpened all around (it was "freezing up"). He observed that "Killewog is a noted place, one blacksmith shop, grocery, etc., also for the R. R. passing through it". This probably was one of his rare flashes of humor. In one of his numerous accounts of "choping", he noted that he "cut some wood and my hand"; and one rainy summer day he "went berying A.M. got wet and a good lot of beryes".

The year's record ended with: "Our hens have laid 7 eggs". (Eggs brought 13 or 14 cents per dozen).

*This is interesting in that for 30 years starting about 1927, Olin's son George N. Angell, since 1908 a Pacific northwest resident, provided eager Portland, Ore., customers with "extra nice" maple sugar from a Vermont farm. His largest annual shipment, 400 lbs.; his highest price to customers, 75 cents per pound.

George W. Angell's 1885 diary reveals that farm-churned butter still was a valued source of income; the book accounting for sale of 23 "pails" of it from Jan. 29 to May 23. The product brought 23 to 32 cents per pound, a total of \$357.81. Butter making was discontinued in summer and milk was sold to a cheese factory, for from May to October inclusive there were six milk checks totaling \$723.62, and two 30-cent deductions from them, for cheese. Veal and hides brought \$121.66 and fall butter \$65.44, making the total recorded 1885 income from dairying about \$900. Evidently dairying was on a share basis with son Olin, for one entry was "my share May milk, \$36.67"; and the May check was for \$110.02, less 30 cents for cheese. Likely it was a 25- to 30-cow herd, calling constantly for chores which irked the diarist sore. With fork and shovel he had to do cleaning tasks which today are accomplished by touching a button. One February day he exclaimed on paper: "Chores, chores, chores, all the time!" In March 1885 five cows cost \$40 each; and in April a heifer freshened; "last one, 31". May 1 of that year "Olin went to Rockdale to pay for farm" - 30 years after George W. Angell married Julia Trask and moved there. It was to remain in the family 25 or 30 years more.

The diary recorded good times too - (barn) raisings, singing schools, inexpensive concerts and other local "doings"; with a trip across the hills to Cortland and Binghamton for a church convention. On Sunday, Nov. 1, 1885, "Olin went after nurse S. I." (Sarah Ives) and "Linn has a little baby sister" (Bertha Angell). Sarah was on hand also at the birth 12 years later of Stanley J. Angell in Sidney. There was less visiting around than in 1857, for by this time many of the close Angell and Trask relatives were gone. November 4, "Mr. and Mrs. (Nelson) Sage came down to see Abbie and granddaughter" (Bertha). Sunday, Nov. 8 was a "lowery, rainy time. Mud, mud, mudy - got all ready for church and harnessed team - hitched onto the wagon - took them off and remained at home". One Sunday George confessed to staying home just to "look after things"; and one cold day he "sat by fire some, etc." Dec. 15 they butchered four hogs ("nice day for butchering"), and two days later Olin drew one of the carcasses to New Berlin,



The Angell Family in Sidney, N. Y. about 1891-2

Standing: Olin T. Angell (left) and his father, George W. Angell. Seated, left to right: Mrs. O. T. Angell, daughter Bertha, S. I. Trask and his daughter, Mrs. George W. Angell. Seated in front: George N. Angell.

collecting \$15.55 for 311 lbs. George's only festive-sounding entry in 1885 was on Christmas Day, when he "drew a hemlock tree out of creek, etc., A.M."; the hemlock being a favorite for Christmas decoration.

Father and son rounded out the year with such prosaic tasks as washing and oiling harness; and the year's entries ended on a note of boredom: "Warm and cloudy, done chores".

Some three years later the family moved to Sidney and established itself anew as that of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Angell.

-----O-----

FIFTIETH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Angell of Upton farms, Mt. Upton, were joined last Saturday by friends from various parts of the Butternut, Unadilla and Susquehanna valleys, and from Cortland, in observing the 50th anniversary of their marriage October 22, 1877, at the girlhood home of Mrs. Angell, the old Nelson Sage farm near South New Berlin. Also present at the gathering were their daughter, Mrs. L. B. Peck of Honeoye Falls, N. Y.; her husband and their children, Stuart Sears and Mary Lou; their sons George N. Angell of Portland, Ore., and Stanley J. Angell of Mt. Upton; Mrs. S. J. Angell and a third grandchild, Olin Sage Angell. The absence of Mrs. George Angell alone prevented a complete reunion of the family.

The affair marked also Mrs. Angell's 70th birthday anniversary, and the eighth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Peck and the Stanley Angell's. It was quite informal, the guests presenting their felicitations and renewing old acquaintances, and simple refreshments being served. Only ones present who attended the wedding 50 years ago were Miss Mary Greene of Mt. Upton, Jewett P. Sage of Norwich and Henry N. Sage of South New Berlin, the two latter being younger brothers of the bride; but Mrs. Mary Frisbie of Cortland, though she did not attend the wedding, was among the guests at the "second wedding," which according to the custom of a half century ago was held at the farm home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Angell, near Guilford.

--Otsego (N. Y.) Journal, Oct. 27, 1927.

Linn Sage Angell was born in South New Berlin before his parents joined George W. Angell on the farm near Guilford Center; died in Sidney in their temporary home adjoining Sidney High school, before the new River street domicile was occupied. Bertha and George N. Angell were born on the farm, Stanley J. Angell in the River street home. Bertha and George entered grade school together in the fall of 1892, graduated from Sidney High school in 1903 and entered Syracuse university together that fall. Bertha changed to Smith college in 1905 and graduated there in 1907, taught in New York and New Jersey several years and in 1919 married Louis B. Peck, who saw active service with the artillery in France in World War I, died in 1959. George graduated from Syracuse university in 1907; Stanley from Cornell in 1918 and joined his father and brother at Upton farms the same year; married Vinnie Rifembark there in 1919. He was commissioned a 2nd lieutenant of infantry and was stationed briefly at Camp Upton, L. I. The George N. Angells were at the farm only three years, but Stanley remained with his father till the latter's death in 1935 and conducted the project for 10 years after that - under the greatest difficulty during World War II. Olin Sage Angell was born here in 1926 and Sally in 1929. Both graduated from Mt. Upton High school and went to college, Olin graduating from Springfield (Mass.) college in 1950 and following it with basic naval training at Sampson Naval base in central New York. He started practicing physical therapy in Kansas City, Mo., and went from there to the U. S. Veterans' hospital in Roseburg, Ore., then (1959) to the one in St. Cloud, Minn. Two of Olin's children were born in Kansas and two in Oregon.

Several generations of Angells in this branch of the family appear to have been well described by James Rose Angell of Morris, N. Y., in a letter to the author of the Angell genealogy: "They all lived many years in Exeter and Burlington, where they settled when the country was but a wilderness, and where their remains now rest. They were all farmers and of the old class

of industrious citizens". Bacon's "Otsego County" (1902) states that the first landed proprietors in this (Exeter) township were Maj. John Tunnicliff and William Angell: "Maj. Tunnicliff a gentleman of intelligence, culture and wealth....William Angell was from Rhode Island...."

This gives William little to go on, but while his descendants in the line we follow might protest that it too produced men of intelligence and culture, it produced none of great wealth; and mostly they were farmers, probably content to be "of the old class of industrious citizens." One somewhat illustrious son of another branch is Homer D. Angell, veteran member of the Oregon legislature and representative from Oregon in the 76th to 93rd sessions of the U. S. Congress. His father, one of the many Thomases, was born in Corinth, Saratoga co., N. Y., in 1810 and joined the overland rush, first to Illinois and then to Oregon, where he settled near The Dalles. Homer Angell's older brother Charles and George N. Angell, who "went west" in 1908, "wound up" together in Willamette View Manor, a retirement project near Portland, Ore. (30) William was a son of James, and descended from James' brother Thomas were James Burrill Angell, long president of the University of Michigan; and his son James Rowland Angell, president of Yale. James B. Angell was born near Scituate, R. I., fifth cousin to Olin Trask Angell.

The Trasks, the Roses and the Iveses hail as do the Angells, first from New England and then from the central New York area south of Schuyler lake. Lucretia M. Rose* was granddaughter of Timonthy Rose, who with his "sizeable family" hailed from Coventry, Conn., passed three or four years in Herkimer, N. Y., and reached the Richfield Springs area in the spring of 1797. He died there "ere the foliage faded" and was buried in the Round Garden, a cemetery since obliterated, at The Oaks, home of John Tunnicliff (above). Timothy's

*It is through Lucretia M. Rose that the Angells may claim relationship both to Franklin D. Roosevelt and to his distant cousin Winston Churchill. She descended from Henry Glover of Ipswich, Mass., through Hannah, his daughter. Roosevelt descended from Hannah, Churchill from her sister Mercy.

son Josiah stayed at the early home, and here, presumably, Lucretia met her husband-to-be, Samuel Ives Trask, who however was born at Preston, a few miles west of Norwich, N. Y. Hither about 1800 came Samuel's father Simon, from Massachusetts, where several generations of Trasks descended from Capt. William, the immigrant ancestor. Later Simon and Samuel moved to Guilford, and perhaps this accounts for George W. Angell and his wife "Julie" Trask leaving Exeter to start homemaking in the Guilford area.

The Sage side of the O. T. Angell family likewise was devoted to farming. Nelson Sage inherited several farms in the Unadilla valley and the family of his wife Harriet Greene, several. The latter descended from Maj. Gen. Nathaniel Greene, who is rated next to George Washington in military skill and general ability. "Surgeon John" Greene was first in America, and his line goes back for centuries in England. David Sage, founder of the family in this country, arrived in 1652 and was one of the first settlers of Middletown, Conn. Wife of Daniel Sage, grandfather of Nelson, was Sybel Jewett, whose father Caleb was a Revolutionary soldier and captain. He provides descent from William Bradford, Mayflower passenger and governor of Plymouth colony. The Jewett family descended from Edward Jewett of Bradford, Yorkshire co., Engl. He brought his son Joseph in the "JOHN" in 1638, and Joseph was a freeman in Rowley, Mass., in 1639. Joseph and his brother Maximilian owned adjoining lots on Bradford street in Rowley, as did one Thomas Dickinson. Joseph's son married the girl next door, Sarah Dickinson, and along came Eleazer, Caleb and Sybel Jewett, Jewett Sage, Nelson Sage, Jewett P. Sage and Stanley Jewett Angell. John Burbank, founder of Laura M. Burbank's family in this country, also lived on Bradford street in Rowley, and she and her husband George N. Angell found themselves distantly related.

As of 1961, every immigrant ancestor of this line of Angells so far traced, hailed from England.

The George W. Angells Take a Trip

(From George's 1885 diary)

June 9 - Olin took us to Guilford, took $\frac{1}{2}$ past 9 train to Oxford, fare .42; bus fare for Julia .25, Frank and I walked (probably "Cousin Frank" Ives). Dinner at St. James .75. Took D. L. & W. for Binghamton 1:18, halting at Greene and Chenango Forks fare \$2.04, walked a few rods took st. car for 1st Con. Church 3 p.m. st. car fare .40.

June 10 - Pleasant at our stoping place Mr. Davenpecks - rode to church, walked around city, saw new M. E. church etc. Attended convention etc. Shawl for Abbie (their daughter-in-law) \$2.50, carfare .60.

June 11 - Cool morning in Binghamton. Took a walk down to Depot before breakfast. Attended convention. St. car fare .40. Left Binghamton 4:10 p.m. Wife for Kilawog, I for Cortland, fare \$2.10, let Julia have \$5.*

June 12 - Pleasant and quite warm in Cortland, went around town some - good corn weather (ever the husbandman!), attended grand concert in eve, the best I ever heard or saw, 50c.

June 13 - Pleasant and warm. Called on Elen _____ in Cortland visited the Randall grounds state normal school buildings etc. A.M. getting dusty, went around some P. M. R. R. shops, chair factory, etc.

June 14 (Sunday) - Attended 1st Con'al church with Cousin May's folks - children's day. Took tramp with Wilbur to the cemetery, reservoir, engine house, etc. Attended M. E. church in eve. (George W. Angell's Aunt Polly, sister to Jonathan, Jr., married Wilbur May).

June 15 - Cool, pleasant morning in Cortland. Walked down to Binghamton and Syracuse depot, ticket to Chen Forks .95 went to Binghamton 37c took in Asylum dinner at Exchange .50 left Binghamton 3:55 fare \$1.27, took tea at John's, home in eve fare .48....home about 12m.*

*Seemingly, this left Julia stranded in "Kilawog" with \$5 "mad money", while George attended concerts and stuff in Cortland and then returned home via Chenango Forks and Binghamton. But she got across the intervening area somehow, for on June 19, "Olin to Norwich P. M. - Ma came home with him in eve". Listed elsewhere, expense of the trip totted up to \$8.52, not counting the \$5 his "wife had".

The O. T. Angells Visit New York

In a week late in June 1899, when the writer was 12, the O. T. Angell family in a week of scorching hot weather visited New York City. Though living only 200 miles away, the Angells visited the metropolis but once, albeit years later the parents made three trips to the Pacific coast! The writer's most vivid recollection of the journey is being stranded outside of an apartment house for lack of knowledge of city ways. No one had told us that at the "click" of the door lock, callers were expected to turn the knob and enter.

At this time young George N. Angell was keeping a diary which survived, and following are some excerpts from it:

June 22 - Preparing to go to New York. Took my bath and slept an hour.

23 - Went to New York on 11:45 (Ontario & Western R. R.). New crash hat. Arrived at N. Y. at 8 o'clock.

24 - Visited Central Park mall and menagerie and Grant's tomb.

25 - Went to Glen Island on 10 o'clock boat. Saw Brooklyn bridge and Statue of L. Returned on 5 o'clock boat.

26 - Saw fireboat New Yorker. Visited aquarium. Visited Mrs. Richardson in Brooklyn. Rode up 5th ave.

27 - Went to Coney island went in bathing. Visited some of largest stores.

28 - Visited Greenwood cem. Navy Yard and Cruiser Brooklyn. Came home on 6:30. Arr. at Midnight.

Some weeks later the young traveler was writing a "report on my trip to N. Y.", probably for school which started September 6th that year, with "one new teacher, Miss Hopkins" - and was she a honey, that Nell Hopkins; and did we ever tease the life out of her! Looking back on it, George N. Angell at 74 is rather well pleased that even at the tender age of 12, George N. Angell sensed the importance of chronicling Nell Hopkins' arrival!

Maple Sugar and the Guilford Farm

There are 70-odd varieties of maple tree, but the sugar and black maples are by far the best for sugar making. Both thrive in Vermont, which like New York produces about 30 per cent of the total U.S. crop. The producing area includes southern Canada and the northern states south of the border, from Maine to Minnesota. The greatest concentration of trees is in northern Vermont and in Canada just across the border there (Quebec prov.) Most of the maple sugar of the U. S. is made in Vermont, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania and New Hampshire, but 26 states contribute.

A tree seldom is tapped till 40 years old, but production is known to have continued over 100 years, at average of about 10 gallons of sap per tree, yielding one-fourth of a gallon of syrup or two pounds of sugar. Sugar making usually lasts from about mid-March to mid-April, but it has started as early as Feb. 22 and as late as the first week in April; and it has been known to last as long as six weeks or to run only two. Alternate freezing and thawing; crisp, cold nights and warm, sunshiny days make "sugar weather", which ends with continuous warm wather and swelling of leaf buds.

Maple tree sap is about 95 per cent water, and boiling it produces syrup or sugar, but just what gives the product its distinctive flavor is Nature's secret. Sugar content of the sap depends on current leaf development and on the amount of sunshine the leaves absorbed the summer before. After the roots begin to absorb water in considerable quantities and just before the leaves put out, is the period when sap flow is heaviest.

It was April 1, 1885, that after chores on the George W. Angell farm, "Olin started fires in orch. gathered sap P. M. enough to make 7 or 8 bbls. syruped down in eve 3 pails good syrup". April 3 they "boiled what there was"; April 6 they "gathered about 7 bbls. sap A. M." and "boiled sap some" notwithstanding that "Cousin Bradley and Fanny came". April 7 was "good sap day", April 8 it was "warm like spring", they gathered 12 bbls. of sap "or such a matter" and "Olin boiled all day". Olin "syruped down" April 9, and April 10 they "sugared off 5 times, 80 or 85 lbs." They sugared off once April 11; and April 13, after chores, they "gathered up sap etc. A. M." and "Olin boiled all day". April 14 Olin "syruped down gathered sap by hand froze in bucketts". Olin boiled and syruped down again at night, and two days later he boxed sugar. April 16 they "gathered sap P. M. vat full". April 17 "a good sap day, gathered P. M. syruped off in eve Olin boiled till about 2 A. M." Next day George "went to Guilford with two boxes sugar boxed another at Browns 300 pounds for C. Trask.* Olin boiling sap, good run, gathered P. M." April 20 there was "very hot sunshine" and they "gathered sap, Olin boiled", went to Guilford and (rather late it would seem) "ordered some gallon cans." April 22 "boys got bucketts up" signaling end of the season, and April 23 George was ploughing; "bucketts cleaned and put up again".

*If production was average, this would indicate 150 trees. "C. Trask" may be Charles Trask of Illinois, and this shipment may have been one which developed from the 1877 correspondence between Mother Angell and son Olin when the latter was selling jewelry in the middle west.

Eleven Generations of Angells, 1618-1961

I. THOMAS¹ ANGELL, b. St. Albans, Herts, Engl., May 1, 1618; d. Providence, R. I., Sept. 2, 1694-5; m. April 10, 1643, Alice Ashton, b. St. Albans Feb. 1, 1617-8; d. Providence Dec. 24, 1694; dr. James and Alice Ashton. Settled Providence 1636 with Roger Williams (P. 46, Angell Genealogy by Avery F. Angell, 1872).

II. JOHN ANGELL (Thomas¹), b. Providence, R. I., c 1646; d. Providence July 27, 1720; m. Jan. 7, 1670, Ruth Field, b. Providence c 1646; d. Providence (?) 1727; dr. John and Mary (Stanley) Field.

III. JAMES ANGELL (John, Thomas¹), b. 1684, d. Providence, R. I., 1742; m. Susannah Wilkinson, b. Providence April 27, 1688; dr. Capt. Samuel and Plain (Wickenden) Wilkinson.

IV. WILLIAM ANGELL (James, John, Thomas¹), b. Providence, R. I.; d. Otsego county, N. Y.; m. (1) Sept. 1, 1731, Amy Harding; m. (2) _____ Christen.

Children by first wife (b. probably Warwick, R. I.):

- i. Jemima, b. May 21, 1733; m. Fairbanks Church.
- ii. James, b. June 12, 1736; d. 1810; m. Anna Jenkins.
- iii. Almey, b. Oct. 24, 1739; m. Sarah Ballou.
- iv. William, b. May 27, 1742; m. Jerusha Powers.
- v. Mary, b. Oct. 4, 1744; m. Jonathan Comstock.
- vi. Thomas, b. Nov. 5, 1747; m. Miss Minor.

Children by second wife (b. possibly Colchester, Conn.):

- vii. Jonathan, b. May 8, 1758; m. Mary Shepherd, d. Feb. 25, 1829, at 66.
- viii. Joseph, b. 1760; d. Aug. 5, 1841; m. Cynthia _____, d. April 22, 1842.

Permanent settlement of Exeter township, Otsego county, N. Y. was started in 1789 by (Major) John Tunicliff and William Angell, b. 1742, who came from R. I. and settled on "Angell Hill". William's brother Jonathan, b. 1758, located in Burlington in 1806, later in Exeter on the farm occupied in 1878 by his son-in-law W. T. Matterson. Of his children, only one, Jonathan Jr., 75, of Exeter Center, survived in 1878. William's five sons, Jonathan, William, James, Joseph and Thomas, and perhaps William himself, all came from Connecticut and all except Joseph and James settled near Angel hill in Exeter town; James and Joseph in Burlington town, on adjoining farms three miles northeast of the (Burlington) green.

V. JONATHAN ANGELL (William, James, John, Thomas¹), b. Colchester (?), Conn., May 8, 1758; d. Otsego county, N. Y., June 21, 1839; m. Nov. 29, 1781, Mary Shepherd, b. 1763; d. Otsego county Feb. 5, 1829, "at 66 years"; m. (2) Lucy _____.

*Children, all b. probably Otsego county, N. Y.:

- i. Eunice, b. Oct. 23, 1783; d. Jan. 25, 1868.
- ii. William j., b. Nov. 29, 1785; d. Aug. 10, 1811.
- iii. Abigail, b. Feb. 17, 1788; d. April 2, 1876.
- iv. Ira, b. March 19, 1790; d. 1836.
- v. Mary, b. June 5, 1792; d. 1794.
- vi. Celinda, b. April 12, 1794.
- vii. Esther, b. May 10, 1795; m. _____ Bush.
- viii. David, b. Jan. 31, 1798; d. Nov. 1, 1887; m. Huldah Comstock, d. June 16, 1835.
- ix. Abigail, b. April 25, 1800; d. Nov. 15, 1808.
- x. Jonathan, Jr., b. Aug. 20, 1802, d. March 17, 1883; m. Hannah Porter.
- xi. Polly, b. Aug. 19, 1804; d. Aug. 20, 1868; m. Wilbur May.

Little is known of the Jonathan and Mary (Shepherd) Angell family. The Burlington-Exeter area where they and their children lived many years was a "wilderness" when they came, and conquering it would have been the sort of task that took all the time and used up all the energy of the emigrees. This would account for the fact reported by the author of the Angell genealogy, that for a time after settling in Burlington the Angells corresponded with friends in Rhode Island; but that then they were lost sight of.

Probably the previously mentioned description of them by James Rose Angell was accurate. They were interested in church affairs, for the Methodist Episcopal church in Otsego and Cooperstown was organized in 1821 with P. Angell as one of the trustees and with Elisha Shepherd as another; the latter a brother to Mary Shepherd Angell. The first service was held in a barn built by Thomas Angell on the premises "now owned" (1878) by David Angell, brother to Jonathan, Jr. In 1878, David R. Angell was one of the trustees and Oscar E. Angell was clerk. David was nephew of Thomas, b. 1747, and Oscar was grandson. Brethren Angell and "Mattison" were deacons of the Baptist church of Exeter, organized about 1805 and disbanded about 1823. "Brother" Mattison (Matterson?) probably was husband of Mary, daughter of Jonathan Angell, Jr. She would have been sister to George W. and aunt to Olin T., and the writer remembers well an "Aunt Mary Matterson".

VI. JONATHAN ANGELL, JR. (Jonathan, William, James, John, Thomas¹), b. Exeter Center, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1802; d. (bur.) Exeter Center March 17, 1883; m. (1) Hannah Porter, b. 1800; d. 1830; m. (2) Celinda Ball, b. Jan. 9, 1809; d. April 26, 1898.

*Accuracy of this list seems questionable since there are two Abigails, one b. 1788 and living to be 88; another b. 1800 and living only eight years. No doubt the latter was the 8-year-old daughter buried with her parents in Exeter, N. Y., cemetery.

Children by first wife, all b. probably Otsego county, N. Y.:

- i. James P., b. Sept. 29, 1824; d. Oct. 21, 1824.
- ii. Mary S., b. Nov. 11, 1825; d. Dec. 12, 1830.
- iii. Esther L., b. Sept. 2, 1827; d. March 7, 1849.
- iv. George W., b. Aug. 23, 1830; d. Oct. 12, 1896.

Children by second wife:

1908055

- v. Dwight, b. March 24, 1832; d. Oct. 21, 1882.
- vi. Mary, b. July 15, 1836; m. Marvin T. Matterson.
- vii. Lydia Ann, b. March 1, 1838; d. May 24, 1858; m. Bradley Bliss.
- viii. Melville, b. Aug. 9, 1840; d. Sept. 23, 1874.
- ix. Berditte, b. 1842 (33 years old in 1875 census of Exeter).
- x. Lester L., b. Oct. 22, 1843; d. May 13, after 1889.

VII. GEORGE W. ANGELL (Jonathan, Jr., Jonathan, William, James, John, Thomas¹), b. Aug. 23, 1830; d. Sidney, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1896; m. Nov. 9, 1854, Julia Louise Trask, b. Otsego county, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1833; d. Sidney, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1912; dr. Samuel Ives and Lucretia (Rose) Trask.

Child:

1. Olin Trask, b. Guilford Center, N. Y., March 25, 1856.

Just when George W. Angell started farming on a hilside near Guilford Center in Chenango county is not known, but probably it was soon after he was married in 1854, for son Olin was born on the place 16 months later. It was almost 30 years before the farm was paid for out of the small profits from dairying, grain raising and maple sugar making which were its principal sources of income. Olin and his wife and 6-year-old son Linn were at the farm early in 1855, when George's diary recorded Olin hauling h. h. goods and George helping the young couple settle. They managed to get Olin's "chamber set" up-stairs only by taking off the door casing - probably the heavy walnut set which later furnished the "spare chamber" of the O. T. Angells' Sidney residence. It was complete with pillow shams on the bed and a hide-out for the decorated chamber pot.

VIII. OLIN TRASK ANGELL (George W., Jonathan, Jr., Jonathan, William, James, John, Thomas¹), b. Guilford Center, N. Y., March 25, 1856; d. Mt. Upton, N. Y. Feb. 25, 1935; m. Oct. 22, 1877, Abbie J. Sage, b. South New Berlin, N. Y., Oct. 22, 1857; d. Mt. Upton, N. Y., May 1, 1940; dr. Nelson and Harriet (Greene) Sage.

Children:

- i. Linn Sage, b. S. New Berlin, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1879; d. Sidney, N. Y., May 12, 1890.
- ii. Bertha, b. Guilford Center, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1885; m. Oct. 22, 1919, Louis Bombard Peck, b. Lima, N. Y., July 8, 1888; d. Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1959; son of John and Mary (Bombard) Peck. No issue, but they adopted two children. Stuart Sears Peck, b. Jan. 24, 1921, m. Aug. 25, 1944, Agnes Kronenwetter, b. Nov. 29, 1923, dr. Edward J. and Helena (Fries) Kronenwetter; and they have four children: Diane Lynn, b. Dec. 31, 1946; James Stuart, b. Mar. 13, 1948; Keith Edward, b. Mar. 14, 1953; and Karen Ann, b. Feb. 7, 1959. Mary Lou Peck, b. Mar. 13, 1925; m. June 10, 1943, Kenneth Lambert, b. Nov. 2, 1920, son of Sidney Palmer and Rose (Weil) Lambert; and they have two children: Lee Ann, b. Oct. 17, 1945; and Thomas Lou, b. Sept. 24, 1947.

- iii. George Nelson, b. Guilford Center, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1887; m. Nov. 1, 1913, Laura Margaret Burbank, b. Freeport, Ill., Sept. 5, 1887; d. Portland, Ore., Nov. 8, 1957; dr. Wilbur and Margaret (Kinney) Burbank. No issue.
- iv. Stanley Jewett, b. Sidney, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1897.

O. T. Angell was raised on the farm near Guilford Center, taught school in the neighborhood, went away to boarding school and spent a year in Illinois after he and Abbie Angell became engaged, as a traveling jewelry salesman for Trask & Plain of Ottawa - the Trask partner being a relative. He was in business in South New Berlin for a time before joining his father on the farm in 1885; and in 1888 the family moved to Sidney. There for 25 years in partnership with H. G. Phelps, he managed the Sidney Flour & Feed company and extra-curricular lumbering operations in which the firm bought small farms, removed the merchantable timber from them and sold the land back for farming. In 1915 he personally resumed farming on a 500-acre place across the Unadilla river from Mt. Upton. Until a few years before it had been owned continuously by descendants of Col. Clotworthy Upton from the time of the original grant of 112 square miles by the Crown, six years before the Revolution. The residence of the original owner still stood and was put to use. On this farm the O. T. Angells' daughter Bertha and son Stanley were married; here their two grandchildren Olin Sage and Sarah Jane were born (Norwich hospital); and here Olin Angell and his widow Abbie (Sage) Angell died.

IX. STANLEY JEWETT ANGELL (Olin T., George W., Jonathan, Jr., Jonathan, William, James, John, Thomas¹), b. Sidney, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1897; m. Oct. 22, 1919, Vinnie Rifembark, b. Trout Creek, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1894; dr. Loren E. and Mary (Pierson) Rifembark.

Children:

- i. Olin Sage, b. Norwich, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1925.
- ii. Sarah Jane, b. Norwich, N. Y., April 12, 1929; m. Belvidere, Ill. Jan. 15, 1951, Harold M. Selander, b. Rockford, Ill. Mar. 20, 1925; son of Knut Hilmer and Hilma (Oberg) Selander; and they have four children: Harold Knut, b. Nov. 9, 1951; Bonnie Lorraine, b. Oct. 10, 1953; Kurt Stanley, b. Feb. 2, 1958; and Kent Alan, b. Dec. 2, 1960.

Always "farm minded", Stanley J. Angell attended grade and high school in Sidney, N. Y., graduated in agriculture from Cornell university and joined his father in the conduct of farming and Holstein breeding at Upton farms, on Butternut creek and the Unadilla river in Otsego county. After his father's death in 1935 he operated alone till 1945, when he sold farm and herd and resumed residence in Sidney. Just before the end of World War I he was commissioned a second lieutenant.

X. OLIN SAGE ANGELL (Stanley J., Olin T., George W., Jonathan, Jr., Jonathan, William, James, John, Thomas¹), b. Norwich, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1925; m. June 29, 1952, Dava Jo Ikerd, b. Caney, Kans., July 23, 1931; dr. David F. and Marian (Prall) Ikerd.

Children:

- i. Stanley David, b. Kansas City, Mo., April 11, 1953.
- ii. Dana Sage, b. Kansas City, Mo., April 10, 1955.
- iii. Lisa Ann, b. Roseburg, Ore., Feb. 15, 1957.
- iv. Leslie Jayne, b. Roseburg, Ore., July 10, 1959.

Olin S. Angell attended grade and high school in Mt. Upton, N. Y., graduated 1950 from Springfield (Mass.) college and practiced physical therapy first in a private clinic in Kansas City, then (1956-1959) in the U. S. Veterans' hospital in Roseburg, Ore. In 1959 he transferred to the one in St. Cloud, Minn. His sons Stanley David and Dana Sage are the only males to carry on the Angell family name in this line.

-----0-----

Olin T. Angell's mother, Julia (Trask) Angell, and his wife Abbie were sixth cousins by common descent from THOMAS¹ Dickinson of Rowley, Mass. This makes O. T. Angell's grandson, Olin S. Angell, ninth cousin to his own sons, David and Dana. He seems also to be eighth cousin to his own father! And David is ninth, once removed, to himself!!!

THOMAS¹ DICKINSON

	James	Sarah
Cousins	1. Samuel	Eleazer Jewett
	2. Rebecca (Dickinson) Tenney	Caleb
	3. Ruth (Tenney) Trask	Sybel (Jewett) Sage
	4. Simon	Jewett
	5. Samuel	Nelson
	6. Julia (Trask) Angell	Abbie(Sage) Angell
	7. Olin T.	Stanley J.
	8. Stanley J.	Olin S.
	9. Olin S.	David
	10. David	

Olin Angell - An Appreciation

My father was one of the most progressive and one of the least progressive of men; and perhaps this is true of most men who stand out from the herd, as Dad unquestionably did. Or perhaps he was a symbol of an era's passing.

In his office in the Sidney (N.Y.) Flour & Feed company a wall telephone and the first "visible" typewriter on the market (a Franklin) competed with an ancient book-keeping system and hand unloading of coal by the thousands of tons. There was a (literally) one-horse-power elevator for removing flour and either sacked or bulk feed from freight car to big storage warehouse, but coal came out by the shovelful. His children had bicycles and he bought for himself and his wife the only two chainless bicycles (Columbias) I ever saw; and he owned the first automobile to appear on the streets of our small town. It was a 5-passenger Pope Toledo, with detachable tonneau; the engine of one cylinder and (estimated) 12 horse-power. The house he built in Sidney in 1889 I am sure was one of very few there in those days with hot-air furnace or a complete bathroom; he installed electric lights about 1905; and his dining-room with its quartered oak flooring and its white oak sideboard occupying most of one side of the room, was a thing of rare beauty. Yet the kitchen he built while apparently the women in the family were looking the other way, was a model of inconvenience. To be sure it had hot and cold running water, but the wooden sink where dishes were washed by hand in such quantities, was in a dark corner farthest from water and had no waste pipe; and the dish washer stood in her own light even after a single electric lamp in the center of the kitchen ceiling displaced the kerosene lamps which stood on a shelf directly over the sink. And he practically duplicated this arrangement when building at Upton farms 25 years later, though there the kitchen was well lighted and the dish washer commanded an interesting view of the entire farmyard and its activities.

One of the earliest importations of pure Friesian dairy stock into the United States was registered to Olin T. Angell before he joined his father on the Chenango county home farm in 1885 and while he was in business in South New Berlin, N. Y. The animal was reported as having been imported by the Unadilla Valley Stock Breeders' association, West Edmeston, N. Y., in 1883. Father registered also two full sisters from this female and by the same sire; also by this sire a bull, Guilford King No. 2441 H. F. H. B. Here was a line breeding set-up for you, but how far this ideal early project went is not known. Registrations were not kept up and the breeding lines were lost when the Angell family moved to Sidney and the "hill farm" was turned over to a tenant. One wonders what shunted the plan aside, for in 1915 upon moving from Sidney to Mt. Upton, Olin Angell at 60 started with purebreds again by purchasing a bred adult female. Gradually grades were eliminated, and for 30 years at Upton Farms there were 50 to 60 milking purebred "black-and-whites". His women never went along with him fully on this project, and I always thought he could have had just as much fun with 50 acres and 10 cows as with 500 acres and 50. But to him it was serious business, as witness his activities in the revolutionary Dairymen's league which stirred up so much turmoil during his years on the Mt. Upton farm. Never one to seek office, he took active part in the league campaign and was one of the first presidents, if not the first, of the local branch. Criticized severely and unjustly by organization higherups, unlike some others he remained nevertheless a loyal member.

Olin Angell - An Appreciation Contd.

"He was quite a guy", says his son Stanley who was with him 30 years. "Right or wrong he proudly acquired the big farm, and he lived there with pride in spite of the gradual deflation of his dream balloon. And there was no griping - whatever happened, it was just another day".

On this farm Dad had two silos before the turn of the century, when use of silos was really new agricultural practice. Early in the 1900's he installed a milking machine, one of the first on the market (a Sharples); and before electricity was available he ran it with a one-cylinder gas engine which often declined to function. Before "high line" power came along, he ran a home plant for electric lighting about the farm.

Yet he could not be persuaded - in time - to test his herd either for tuberculosis or for the destructive "contagious abortion". And he started testing for production only after being joined by Stanley upon graduation from the state college of agriculture.

But who that saw Stanley sleepily poking his foot into a coat sleeve while dressing for the midnight milking, could blame Dad for that?

George N. Angell

"Togetherness" Through Genealogy

Descended as I am from the Jewetts and the Dickinsons of Rowley, Mass.; from the Angells and the Williamses of Providence, R. I.; from the Iveses of Quinnapiac (New Haven), Conn.; and from practically no one not English and not via Boston, long ago I reached the firm conviction that everyone from New England is my cousin, from "kissin'" to "umteenth". It's astonishing what a little research can do for one, "relationwise".

For example the name "Elizabeth Scudder" (born about 1650) had been a long time in my genealogical chart and I had wondered what, if any, was her relationship to the H. B. Scudders my wife knew in Yakima, Wash., long before I arrived there in 1910 - when what should turn up in the New York Genealogical society library but a magazine of the Scudder family association which answered my question in detail. One number of an old volume urged subscribing Scudders to report on their families and carried two center pages showing how these reports should be made out. And the H. B. Scudder family chart was used in illustration, the information in it having been furnished by daughter Alicia, the "Miss Alice" who taught kindergarten for several decades of Yakima residents. I had come in the early 1900's to know the family well - I called on "H. B.", as he was known, frequently when on the staff of the Yakima Daily Republic; and I was entertained in his farm home in the Moxee valley. I knew that the Scudders reached Yakima on the first train across the new Northern Pacific railroad bridge at Pasco, Wash., and that "H. B." had extensive farming interests as well as a thriving real estate business in town. But I had not known that he was a wounded veteran of the Civil war, that he brought the first registered Holstein cattle into Washington or that he built the first silo in Yakima county. Nor had I known that we were related, but from the Scudder genealogy which appeared in the magazine it seemed that "H. B." descended from John, son of the immigrant John and brother to the Elizabeth from whom I sprang.

The real pay-off was that in the cooperative apartment house where I resided lived also Mrs. Nan (Scudder) Hiscock, who proved to be my seventh cousin twice removed. It was "Cousin George" and "Cousin Nan" between us all the remaining months of her life. Now the whole thing may be spoiled because while Savage (a genealogical reference) says that Samuel Lathrop married Elizabeth and thereby made her my ancestor, the Lathrop family memoirs (E. B. Huntington) say that he married Anna Fuller. That's one of the hazards of genealogical research: one never knows when or where he will find - or lose - an ancestor.

For another example the tall, handsome "dark" blonde, easy enough to look at and charming enough to be with so that after she became an accepted member of our small family, it was fortunate for me that my wife saw her first. I had to take a good deal of ribbing about who took her in.

She was home demonstration agent in our county - as a representative of the state college she worked with farm women on home-making projects. I was with a farm paper, so I was familiar with all branches of the extension service and for many years we had taken personal interest in the young women who came and went in extension at the county seat. One of them met her future husband in our home; another was married there; so when this one came along it was another "adoption"; and all the members of her family being in distant states, it was a little more thorough one than usual. More

"Togetherness" Through Genealogy

and more often we went places together. Whenever the notion seized us, we joined forces on week-end trips or short vacations. As a party of three we covered the entire Pacific northwest; she went with us to California, to Alaska, and on a flying trip east. She became the daughter we never had, and often was taken for our own.

Then through our pursuit of ancestors we learned that she actually was a relative! As a youngster I had become interested in my forbears when my mother's sister researched her way into Colonial Dames through the famous Governor Bradford of the Mayflower. Fifty years later I revived this interest and undertook also to revive the drooping family tree on behalf of a grand-nephew who was the only male to perpetuate the family name in my line. Anything that interested me interested my wife. She also took to genealogical research and on my 60th birthday I presented her with Sedgeley's voluminous history of the Burbank and allied families. She was off to the races on that, and presently had traced her heritage clear back to the John Burbank and the Hugh Smith who lived within stone throw of each other on Bradford street in old Rowley, Mass. Coming down from there she discovered that six generations back of her, one Sally Burbank married a Joseph Taylor of Lyman, Maine, and became the great-great-great-grandmother of our home demonstration agent. Thus my two Burbanks became sixth cousins twice removed.

Then there was the woman friend of 40 years whom we had entertained in our western home and whom we revisited on every occasion of a trip east; but to whom we had not an inkling that we were related. Back in the mid-1600's one Sara Kimball of Bradford, charming (no doubt) daughter of Henry and Mary (Wyatt) Kimball, married Daniel Gage, handsome (no doubt) son of John and Anna (Wilford) Gage of Ipswich, Mass., which figured so prominently in the early settlement of New England. Their daughter Lydia married a Burbank, and that alliance made my wife and our New York friend eighth cousins.

Apparently that sort of thing can go on indefinitely, for upon leaving our country home of 35 years and moving into a cooperative apartment house, one afternoon I gathered up my genealogical documents and started for the apartment of a new friend who, like me, was interested I knew in stamps, photography and ancestors.

"Ask him if he has anything on the Gages", called my wife, who at the moment was dusting off the Gage-Kimball alliance mentioned above. I did, and he said he believed he had, but it turned out to be Sage rather than Gage and my mother was a Sage, so Dana Brinckerhoff and I parted that day as sixth cousins, I with a large quantity of new material on descendants of our common immigrant ancestor, David Sage of Middletown, Conn. Later in 1955 my wife and I made another trip east, and on our return were telling a table companion here about our genealogical adventures in New England.

"You didn't run across any Burbanks, did you?", said she - and at once the two women took up a trail of relationship which proved to be closer than either of the two mentioned above - they were sixth cousins.

It seems that one can find a relative under almost any stone he turns over, and it was when James W. Burbank of Narrowsburg, N. Y., turned over the fallen gravestone of Jacob Durgin Burbank in Warren Center, Pa., that

"Togetherness" Through Genealogy

he became third cousin to my wife and both of them proved descendants of John Burbank, immigrant ancestor of most of those by that name in this country. Both of Mrs. Angell's mother's parents having been born in Ireland, her father's ancestry was all she tried to trace, and at first even in that she could go back only three generations. She knew the name of her father's mother, Mary (Belding) Burbank; and of that Pennsylvania-born young woman's parents, Dr. Daniel and Harriet (Black) Belding. Further than that on the distaff side she could not go. Her father's father, Dr. James Coburn Burbank of Sioux City, Ia., she knew was born in Warren township, Pa., was married in Rock Creek, Ill., practiced homeopathic medicine across the country to Iowa and died there in 1924. Of his relatives apparently he knew little and cared less. He scoffed at the fact of his distant relationship to the plant wizard Luther Burbank, and his own son, who still lives, not only did not know his paternal grandfather's first name but asserted that he never heard his father use it.

Thus what my wife called her "meager little genealogy" was without even a great-grandfather on the spear side. Presently however, in correspondence on this very subject with her 80-year-old uncle in California's Imperial valley, she had dumped in her lap correspondence between him and the previously mentioned James Burbank. He like her had been in pursuit of a great-grandfather - and as it turned out, the same man. After spending an entire summer in New York and New England in the quest, he had found one in the Big Bend of the Susquehanna river just over the New York border in Pennsylvania. Claim to him was established by restoring the old man's gravestone, photographing his haunts in New York and Pennsylvania, and getting photoscopic copies of records in his family Bible, which was in possession of a descendant in Binghamton, N. Y. James wanted to establish his descent from Jacob and hence from the immigrant John, and having done so, he prepared to publish a supplement to the Sedgeley volume, which left Jacob out entirely for the very good reason that no one knew what became of him after he left New Hampshire about 1813. Jacob Durgin Burbank was recorded as having "died in Vermont", but he did no such thing. Without leaving a forwarding address he fared forth into northeastern Pennsylvania, bought land there and developed a farm, established a family and lived and died there. He and two wives and several children lie buried in Warren township, proof enough that not only "Cousin James" but Mrs. Angell and the latter's own cousin, Robert F. Burbank of Brawley, Calif., are true Burbanks, descendants of the original John the Immigrant Ancestor. This enables two young males who otherwise could not have done so, to carry on the Burbank name in two family lines.

"Finds" like this relating us to persons right at hand who we never dreamed were related continued to spice our genealogical explorations into both Angell and Burbank sources; and later they related several husbands to wives.

The immigrant ancestor William Peck was found to be a forbear of the late Louis Lombard Peck, who grew up in the Lima vicinity of western New York, and of his wife Bertha (Angell) Peck; also, of course, of her two brothers Stanley J. Angell of Sidney, N. Y., and myself. Our family

"Togetherness" Through Genealogy

flowered for 200 years in the upper Unadilla valley of central New York, and none of us dreamed that we descended from Elizabeth, daughter of William Peck of New Haven, Conn. In fact we had no idea from whom we did descend! Louis B. Peck descended from Joseph, son of William and brother of Elizabeth; and this genealogical quirk made Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Peck of Lima, N. Y., seventh cousins once removed.

A similar interesting relationship developed between my wife, the late Laura (Burbank) Angell, and myself. From the moment that we found the name "Sibley" in both of our backgrounds, we assumed that ultimately we'd be found to be distant cousins. After all, each had two immigrant ancestors living on the same street (Bradford) in old Rowley, and a descendant of the Edward Hazen for whom "Hazen swamp" was designated on the map of Rowley, proved to be my eighth cousin twice removed, an old friend right here in Portland, Oregon. Besides, the Angells' old friend Nanine (Kimball) Harris of Gilbertsville, N. Y., and their protege Janet Taylor of the Oregon Extension service, had been found to be my wife's distant cousins.

So it was with a good deal of interest that we awaited arrival of information about the Sibley family from Marjorie F. Waterman of the Connecticut Historical society in New Haven, and that letter of August 9, 1956, did it. I already had my descent from John Sibley of Salem, Mass.; and Miss Waterman's letter disclosed that Laura (Burbank) Angell's Sarah Sibley, who married Edward Emery, was daughter of Samuel and granddaughter of Richard Sibley of Salem, brother to John. Thus George N. and Laura B. Angell, husband and wife, became eighth cousins once removed. One was raised in up-state New York, the other in Yakima, Wash. They met in Yakima in 1911 and were married in 1913, but it was not till 40 years later that they delved into genealogy and made this interesting discovery.

This sort of thing can become complicated. My mother, Abbie (Sage) Angell, and my paternal grandmother, Julia (Trask) Angell, were sixth cousins by common descent from Thomas Dickinson of Rowley, which makes my nephew, Olin Sage Angell, ninth cousin to his own sons, David and Dana - or does it? He seems to be eighth cousin to his own father, too, the previously mentioned Stanley J. Angell; and apparently David and Dana are ninth cousins, once removed, to themselves!

George N. Angell

